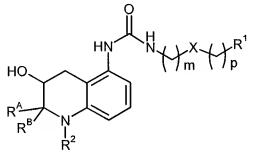
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Previously Presented) A urea derivative of formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a salt thereof:



(I),

wherein

m represents 0, 1, 2, or 3 ;

p represents 0, 1, 2, or 3;

-X- represents a bond, -O- or -N(R^{10})- (wherein R^{10} is hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl);

with the proviso that when m is 0, -X- represents a bond,

R^A and R^B represent hydrogen,

or

R^A and R^B together form a carbonyl-group with the carbon-atom to which they are connected ,

R^1 represents aryl or heteroaryl

wherein said aryl and heteroaryl are optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C_{1-6} alkylamino, di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino, C_{3-8} cycloalkylamino, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl, phenyl (which phenyl is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C_{1-6} alkylamino, di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino, C_{3-8} cycloalkylamino, or C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl), benzyl (in which phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C_{1-6} alkylamino, di(C_{1-6} alkyl) amino, C_{3-8} cycloalkylamino, or C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl), sulfonamide, C_{1-6} alkanoyl, C_{1-6} alkanoylamino, carbamoyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbamoyl, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl (which alkyl is optionally substituted by cyano, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl or mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), C_{1-6} alkoxy (which alkoxy is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), phenoxy (in which phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by

halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C_{1-6} alkylamino, di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino, C_{3-8} cycloalkylamino, or C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl or C_{1-6} alkyl), C_{1-6} alkylthio (which alkylthio is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, and heterocycle; and

R^2 represent C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-6}alkylsulfonyl, hydrogen, hydroxy,

aryl, heteroaryl, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{2-6}alkenyl, C_{2-6}alkynyl, C_{3-8}cycloalkyl, arylsulfonyl, or heteroarylsulfonyl,

wherein

said alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl are optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, hydroxy, carboxyl, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6}alkoxy, C_{1-6}alkoxycarbonyl, C_{3-8}cycloalkyl, amino, N-(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino, N,N-di(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino, N-(aryl)-amino, N-(heteroaryl)amino, carbamoyl, N-(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminocarbonyl, or N,N,-di(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminocarbonyl, and

said cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, aryl moiety of said arylsulfonyl, or heteroaryl moiety of said heteroarylsulfonyl are optionally substituted by

mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, hydroxy, carboxyl, cyano, nitro, (C_{1-6}alkoxy)carbonyl, C_{3-8}cycloalkyl, amino, N-(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino, N,N-di(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino, N-(aryl)amino, N-(heteroaryl)amino, carbamoyl, N-(C_{1-6}alkyl)-aminocarbonyl, N,N-di(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminocarbonyl, C_{1-6}alkyl optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, or C_{1-6}alkoxy optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen.

2. (Previously Presented) The urea derivative of formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1,

wherein

m represents 0, 1, 2, or 3 ;

p represents 0, 1, 2, or 3;

-X- represents a bond, -O- or -N(R^{10})- (wherein R^{10} is hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl);

with the proviso that when m is 0, -X- represents a bond,

R^A and R^B represent hydrogen,

R^1 represents aryl or heteroaryl

wherein said aryl and heteroaryl are optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C_{1-6} alkylamino, di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino, C_{3-8} cycloalkylamino, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl, phenyl (which

phenyl is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C_{1-6} alkylamino, di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino, C_{3-8} cycloalkylamino, or C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl), benzyl (in which phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C_{1-6} alkylamino, di(C_{1-6} alkyl) amino, C_{3-8} cycloalkylamino, or C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl), sulfonamide, C_{1-6} alkanoyl, C_{1-6} alkanoylamino, carbamoyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbamoyl, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl (which alkyl is optionally substituted by cyano, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl or mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), C_{1-6} alkoxy (which alkoxy is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), phenoxy (in which phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C_{1-6} alkylamino, di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino, C_{3-8} cycloalkylamino, or C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl or C_{1-6} alkyl), C_{1-6} alkylthio (which alkylthio is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, and heterocycle; and

R^2 represent C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-6}alkylsulfonyl, hydrogen, hydroxy,

aryl, heteroaryl, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{2-6}alkenyl, C_{2-6}alkynyl, C_{3-8}cycloalkyl, arylsulfonyl, or heteroarylsulfonyl,

wherein

said alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl are optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, hydroxy, carboxyl, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6}alkoxy, C_{1-6}alkoxycarbonyl, C_{3-8}cycloalkyl, amino, N-(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino, N,N-di(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino, N-(aryl)-amino, N-(heteroaryl)amino, carbamoyl, N-(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminocarbonyl, or N,N,-di(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminocarbonyl, and

said cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, aryl moiety of said arylsulfonyl, or heteroaryl moiety of said heteroarylsulfonyl are optionally substituted by

mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, hydroxy, carboxyl, cyano, nitro, (C_{1-6}alkoxy)carbonyl, C_{3-8}cycloalkyl, amino, N-(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino, N,N-di(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino, N-(aryl)amino, N-(heteroaryl)amino, carbamoyl, N-(C_{1-6}alkyl)-aminocarbonyl, N,N-di(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminocarbonyl, C_{1-6}alkyl optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, or C_{1-6}alkoxy optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen.

3. (Previously Presented) The urea derivative of formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1,

wherein

m represents 0, 1, 2, or 3 ;

p represents 0, 1, 2, or 3;

-X- represents a bond, -O- or -N(R^{10})- (wherein R^{10} is hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl);

with the proviso that when m is 0, -X- represents a bond,

R^A and R^B represent hydrogen,

R^1 represents phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, or pyrimidyl,

wherein

said phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl and pyrimidyl are optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C_{1-6} alkylamino, di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino, C_{3-8} cycloalkylamino, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl, phenyl (which phenyl is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C_{1-6} alkylamino, di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino, C_{3-8} cycloalkylamino, or C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl), benzyl (in which phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C_{1-6} alkylamino, di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino, C_{3-8} cycloalkylamino, or C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl), sulfonamide, C_{1-6} alkanoyl, C_{1-6} alkanoylamino, carbamoyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbamoyl, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl (which alkyl is optionally substituted by cyano, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl or mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), C_{1-6} alkoxy (which alkoxy is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), phenoxy (in which phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C_{1-6} alkylamino, di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino, C_{3-8} cycloalkylamino, or C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl or C_{1-6} alkyl), C_{1-6} alkylthio (which alkylthio is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, and heterocycle; and

R^2 represent C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-6}alkylsulfonyl, hydrogen, hydroxy,

aryl, heteroaryl, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{2-6}alkenyl, C_{2-6}alkynyl, C_{3-8}cycloalkyl, arylsulfonyl, or heteroarylsulfonyl,

wherein

said alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl are optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, hydroxy, carboxyl, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6}alkoxy, C_{1-6}alkoxycarbonyl, C_{3-8}cycloalkyl, amino, N-(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino, N,N-di(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino, N-(aryl)amino, N-(heteroaryl)amino, carbamoyl, N-(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminocarbonyl, or N,N,-di(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminocarbonyl, and

said cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, aryl moiety of said arylsulfonyl, or heteroaryl moiety of said heteroarylsulfonyl are optionally substituted by

mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, hydroxy, carboxyl, cyano, nitro, (C_{1-6}alkoxy)carbonyl, C_{3-8}cycloalkyl, amino, N-(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino, N,N-di(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino, N-(aryl)amino, N-(heteroaryl)amino, carbamoyl, N-(C_{1-6}alkyl)-aminocarbonyl, N,N-di(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminocarbonyl, C_{1-6}alkyl optionally

substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, or C_{1-6}alkoxy optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen.

4. (Previously Presented) The urea derivative of formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1,

wherein

m represents 0, 1, 2, or 3 ;

p represents 0, 1, 2, or 3;

-X- represents a bond, -O- or -N(R^{10})- (wherein R^{10} is hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl);

with the proviso that when m is 0, -X- represents a bond,

R^A and R^B represent hydrogen,

R^1 represents phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, or pyrimidyl,

wherein

said phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl and pyrimidyl are optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C_{1-6} alkylamino, di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino, C_{3-8} cycloalkylamino, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl, phenyl (which phenyl is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C_{1-6} alkylamino, di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino, C_{3-8} cycloalkylamino, or C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl), benzyl (in which phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C_{1-6} alkylamino, di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino, C_{3-8} cycloalkylamino, or C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl), sulfonamide, C_{1-6} alkanoyl, C_{1-6} alkanoylamino, carbamoyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbamoyl, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl (which alkyl is optionally substituted by cyano, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl or mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), C_{1-6} alkoxy (which alkoxy is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), phenoxy (in which phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C_{1-6} alkylamino, di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino, C_{3-8} cycloalkylamino, or C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl or C_{1-6} alkyl), C_{1-6} alkylthio (which alkylthio is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, and heterocycle; and

R^2 represent C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-6}alkylsulfonyl, hydrogen, hydroxy,

phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{2-6}alkenyl, C_{2-6}alkynyl, C_{3-8}cycloalkyl, phenysulfonyl, pyrimidylsulfonyl, or pyridylsulfonyl,

wherein

said alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl are optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, hydroxy, carboxyl, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6}alkoxy, C_{1-6}alkoxycarbonyl, C_{3-8}cycloalkyl, amino, N-(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino, N,N-di(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino, N-(aryl)-amino, N-(heteroaryl)amino, carbamoyl, N-(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminocarbonyl, or N,N,-di(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminocarbonyl, and

said cycloalkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, phnyl moiety, pyridyl moiety or pyrimidyl moiety of said phenylsulfonyl, pyridylsulfonyl, pyrimidylsulfonyl are optionally substituted by

mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, hydroxy, carboxyl, cyano, nitro, (C_{1-6}alkoxy)carbonyl, C_{3-8}cycloalkyl, amino, N-(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino, N,N-di(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino, N-(aryl)amino, N-(heteroaryl)amino, carbamoyl, N-(C_{1-6}alkyl)-aminocarbonyl, N,N-di(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminocarbonyl, C_{1-6}alkyl optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, or C_{1-6}alkoxy optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen.

5. (Previously Presented) The urea derivative of formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1,

wherein

m represents 0, 1, 2, or 3 ;

p represents 0;

-X- represents a bond;

R^A and R^B represent hydrogen,

R^1 represents phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, or pyrimidyl,

wherein

said phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl and pyrimidyl are optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C_{1-6} alkylamino, di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino, C_{3-8} cycloalkylamino, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl, phenyl (which phenyl is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C_{1-6} alkylamino, di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino, C_{3-8} cycloalkylamino, or C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl), benzyl (in which phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C_{1-6} alkylamino, di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino, C_{3-8} cycloalkylamino, or C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl), sulfonamide, C_{1-6} alkanoyl, C_{1-6} alkanoylamino, carbamoyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbamoyl, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl (which alkyl is optionally substituted by cyano, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl or mono-, di-, or tri-halogen). C_{1-6} alkoxy (which alkoxy is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), phenoxy (in which phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by

halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C_{1-6} alkylamino, di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino, C_{3-8} cycloalkylamino, or C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl or C_{1-6} alkyl), C_{1-6} alkylthio (which alkylthio is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, and heterocycle; and

R^2 represent C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-6}alkylsulfonyl, hydrogen, hydroxy,

phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{2-6}alkenyl, C_{2-6}alkynyl, C_{3-8}cycloalkyl, phenysulfonyl, pyrimidylsulfonyl, or pyridylsulfonyl,

wherein

said alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl are optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, hydroxy, carboxyl, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6}alkoxy, C_{1-6}alkoxycarbonyl, C_{3-8}cycloalkyl, amino, N-(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino, N,N-di(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino, N-(aryl)amino, N-(heteroaryl)amino, carbamoyl, N-(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminocarbonyl, or N,N,-di(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminocarbonyl, and

said cycloalkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, phnyl moiety, pyridyl moiety or pyrimidyl moiety of said phenylsulfonyl, pyridylsulfonyl, pyrimidylsulfonyl are optionally substituted by

mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, hydroxy, carboxyl, cyano, nitro, (C_{1-6}alkoxy)carbonyl, C_{3-8}cycloalkyl, amino, N-(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino, N,N-di(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino, N-(aryl)amino, N-(heteroaryl)amino, carbamoyl, N-(C_{1-6}alkyl)-aminocarbonyl, N,N-di(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminocarbonyl, C_{1-6}alkyl optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, or C_{1-6}alkoxy optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen.

6. (Previously Presented) The urea derivative of formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1,

wherein

m represents 1,2, or 3;

p represents 0, 1, 2, or 3;

-X- represents bond, -O- or -N(R^{10})- (wherein R^{10} is hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl);

R^A and R^B represent hydrogen,

R^1 represents phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, or pyrimidyl,

wherein

said phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl and pyrimidyl are optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C_{1-6} alkylamino,

di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino, C_{3-8} cycloalkylamino, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl, phenyl (which phenyl is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C_{1-6} alkylamino, di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino, C_{3-8} cycloalkylamino, or C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl), benzyl (in which phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C_{1-6} alkylamino, di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino, C_{3-8} cycloalkylamino, or C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl), sulfonamide, C_{1-6} alkanoyl, C_{1-6} alkanoylamino, carbamoyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbamoyl, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl (which alkyl is optionally substituted by cyano, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl or mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), C_{1-6} alkoxy (which alkoxy is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), phenoxy (in which phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C_{1-6} alkylamino, di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino, C_{3-8} cycloalkylamino, or C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl or C_{1-6} alkyl), C_{1-6} alkylthio (which alkylthio is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, and heterocycle; and

R^2 represent C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-6}alkylsulfonyl, hydrogen, hydroxy, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{2-6}alkenyl, C_{2-6}alkynyl, or C_{3-8}cycloalkyl,

wherein

said alkyl, alkenyl cycloalkyl, or alkynyl are optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, hydroxy, carboxyl, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6}alkoxy, C_{1-6}alkoxycarbonyl, C_{3-8}cycloalkyl, amino, N-(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino, N,N-di(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino, N-(aryl)amino, N-(heteroaryl)amino, carbamoyl, N-(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminocarbonyl, or N,N,-di(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminocarbonyl.

7. (Previously Presented) The urea derivative of formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1,

wherein

m represents 0;

p represents 0;

-X- represents -O- or -N(R^{10})- (wherein R^{10} is hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl);

R^A and R^B represent hydrogen,

R^1 represents phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, or pyrimidyl,

wherein

said phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl and pyrimidyl are optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C_{1-6} alkylamino, di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino, C_{3-8} cycloalkylamino, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl, phenyl

(which phenyl is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C_{1-6} alkylamino, di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino, C_{3-8} cycloalkylamino, or C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl), benzyl (in which phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C_{1-6} alkylamino, di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino, C_{3-8} cycloalkylamino, or C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl), sulfonamide, C_{1-6} alkanoyl, C_{1-6} alkanoylamino, carbamoyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbamoyl, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl (which alkyl is optionally substituted by cyano, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl or mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), C_{1-6} alkoxy (which alkoxy is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), phenoxy (in which phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C_{1-6} alkylamino, di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino, C_{3-8} cycloalkylamino, or C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl or C_{1-6} alkyl), C_{1-6} alkylthio (which alkylthio is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, and heterocycle; and

R^2 represent C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-6}alkylsulfonyl, hydrogen, hydroxy, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{2-6}alkenyl, C_{2-6}alkynyl, or C_{3-8}cycloalkyl,

wherein

said alkyl, alkenyl cycloalkyl, or alkynyl are optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, hydroxy, carboxyl, nitro, cyano, C_{1-6}alkoxy, C_{1-6}alkoxycarbonyl, C_{3-8}cycloalkyl, amino, N-(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino, N,N-di(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino, N-(aryl)amino, N-(heteroaryl)amino, carbamoyl, N-(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminocarbonyl, or N,N,-di(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminocarbonyl.

8. (Previously presented) The urea derivative of formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1,

wherein

m represents 1,2, or 3;

p represents 0, 1, 2, or 3;

-X- represents bond, -O- or -N(R^{10})- (wherein R^{10} is hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl);

R^A and R^B represent hydrogen,

R^1 represents phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, or pyrimidyl,

wherein

said phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl and pyrimidyl are optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C_{1-6} alkylamino, di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino, C_{3-8} cycloalkylamino, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl, phenyl (which phenyl is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy,

amino, C_{1-6} alkylamino, di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino, C_{3-8} cycloalkylamino, or C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl), benzyl (in which phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C_{1-6} alkylamino, di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino, C_{3-8} cycloalkylamino, or C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl), sulfonamide, C_{1-6} alkanoyl, C_{1-6} alkanoylamino, carbamoyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbamoyl, cyano, C_{1-6} alkyl (which alkyl is optionally substituted by cyano, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl or mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), C_{1-6} alkoxy (which alkoxy is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), phenoxy (in which phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C_{1-6} alkylamino, di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino, C_{3-8} cycloalkylamino, or C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl or C_{1-6} alkyl), C_{1-6} alkylthio (which alkylthio is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, and heterocycle; and

R^2 represent hydrogen, hydroxy, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{2-6}alkenyl, C_{2-6}alkynyl, or C_{3-8}cycloalkyl,

9. (Previously Presented) The urea derivative of formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1,

wherein

R^1 represents phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, or pyrimidyl,

wherein said phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, or pyrimidyl is optionally substituted by one or more of substituents selected from the group consisting of chloro, bromo, fluoro, nitro, methoxy, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy and C_{1-6} alkanoylamino.

10. (Previously Presented) The urea derivative of formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1, wherein said urea derivative of the formula (I) is selected from the group consisting of:

N-(4-chlorophenyl)-N'-(3-hydroxy-1-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-5-yl)urea;

N-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N'-(3-hydroxy-1-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-5-yl)urea;

N-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N'-(3-hydroxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-5-yl)urea;

ethyl 3-({[(3-hydroxy-1-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin- 5-yl)amino]carbonyl}amino)benzoate;

N-biphenyl-3-yl-N'-(3-hydroxy-1-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-5-yl)urea.

and

the salts thereof.

11. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a urea derivative of formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof as claimed in claim 1 as an active ingredient.

12. (Previously Presented)The pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 11, further comprising one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.

13. (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 11, wherein said urea derivative of formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof is a VR1 antagonist.

14. (Currently Amended) A method for the treatment ~~and/or prevention~~ of an urological disorder or disease comprising administering to a subject in need thereof of a therapeutically effective amount of at least one urea derivative of formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof as claimed in claim 1.

15. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 14, wherein said urological disorder or disease is detrusor overactivity (overactive bladder), urinary incontinence, neurogenic detrusor overactivity (detrusor hyperflexia), idiopathic detrusor overactivity (detrusor instability), benign prostatic hyperplasia, or lower urinary tract symptoms.

16. (Currently Amended) A method for the treatment ~~and/or prevention~~ of pain comprising administering to a subject in need thereof of a therapeutically effective amount of at least one urea derivative of formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof as claimed in claim 1.

17. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 16, wherein said pain is chronic pain, neuropathic pain, postoperative pain, or rheumatoid arthritic pain.

18. (Currently Amended) A method for the treatment ~~and/or prevention~~ of a disorder or disease related to pain comprising administering to a subject in need thereof of a therapeutically effective amount of at least one urea derivative of formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof as claimed in claim 1.

19. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein said disorder or disease related to pain is neuralgia, neuropathies, algesia, nerve injury, ischaemia, neurodegeneration, or stroke.

20. (Currently Amended) A method for the treatment ~~and/or prevention~~ of an inflammatory disorder or disease comprising administering to a subject in need thereof of a therapeutically effective amount of at least one urea derivative of formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof as claimed in claim 1.

21. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 20, wherein said inflammatory disorder or disease is asthma or COPD.

22 – 27. (Canceled)